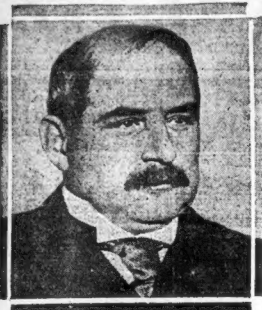


These Men, Exposed and Pilloried by the United States Government, Had the Effrontery to Attack the Patriotic Hearst Newspapers



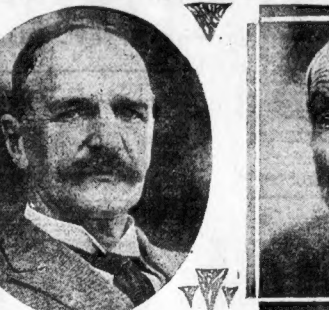
J. Pierpont Morgan, head of the great banking firm whose activities extend to all parts of the world.



W. K. Vanderbilt, director of thirty-eight large corporations and interests largely in railroad activities.



William Hamlin Childs, director in Central Leather and other large corporations, \$7,500.



T. Coleman du Pont, of the great powder-making firm and holder of many other interests.



John D. Rockefeller, principal holder of Standard Oil stock and shares in many other corporations.

Men Who Attacked Hearst Papers Shown in True Light

Continued from First Page.
League has complied with the provisions of the law requiring the filing of expense accounts.

Just. The great length of time which this investigation has taken has been due largely to the evasiveness and lack of candor on the part of some of the active officers of the National Security League when they appeared as witnesses before the committee.

The volume of testimony would have been reduced greatly if the witnesses had been disposed to fully and frankly disclose their knowledge of the activities of the league. The witnesses seemed to take a pride in not being frank and in being evasive.

The testimony discloses that Mr. Menken testified that he is a member of the law firm of Beckman, Munson & Grison, and that his firm represents several corporations in New Orleans, Knoxville, Houston, Buffalo, Lockport, N. Y., Bloomington, Ill., and other corporations in Colorado.

ALL of these dresses (like ALL other merchandise in this Basement) must be such typical Filene Basement bargains they'll sell before 12 selling days; otherwise they'll be reduced 1/4; and, after 18 selling days 1/2; after 24 selling days 3/4; and if any remain after 30 selling days they'll be given away. Walk through daily, and watch all signs and price tags.

Filene's Automatic Bargain BASEMENT

Among Wednesday's many automatic reductions—

just bought from a large New York specialty shop
545 of their last fall and winter, and
a few summer, dresses

545 dresses for thrifty misses and women

Ready 8:30 sharp Wednesday. If women could see these dresses in advance we believe even our big extra space and big extra selling force would be unable to take care of the crowds.

\$10.75

23 satin
68 georgette
68 georgette & taffeta combined
29 satin and georgette
24 crepe meters
54 crepe de Chines
17 taffetas
12 silk sport dresses
53 wool jerseys
14 fancy silks
27 serge and silk
136 French serge

\$10.75

So many styles in such a wide variety of materials that there are dresses adaptable for nearly all occasions. Those who come early will get the best selection, but there should be plenty for those who come later. This is one of those famous big typical Filene Basement bargain lots that have so often lined up eager women before our doors at 8:30 in the morning.

\$10.75

some of our hundreds of other bargains

Irma corsets
90c

washable fabric gloves
29c and 39c

new sample hats
\$5.85

women's tan shoes
\$2.39

just 360 pairs women's full fashioned silk hosiery
some slightly irregular—reinforced lisle heels,
toes and garter tops, black only. Sizes 8 1/2 to 10
75c

organization had thrown aside its avowed policy of being regarded only as "preparatory" to the understanding. Mr. Childs, it was stated, was selected to take charge of the real activities, which unquestionably were political in nature, as will be shown later in this report.

TO COVER UP MONEY.
"No doubt another reason was that the league desired the use of their names for the purpose of conjuring up money with which to carry on its contemplated activities."

Among the large subscriptions made to the National Security League is one of \$100,000 made by the Carnegie Corporation, to be paid in three equal installments of \$33,333.

"At the time testimony concerning it was taken, two of the subscriptions, amounting to \$100,000 and \$50,000, had been paid in full. The first of these was that of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, and the second, another is that of J. Pierpont Morgan, whose large contribution was made in three installments of \$33,333 each."

"Among the large contributors to the league are:
"Theodore P. Morgan, No. 54 Wall street, director in fifty large corporations, many of them in the oil and sugar industries, and United States Rubber Company, and many other railroads and navigation companies, \$25,000."

"Mortimer L. and Jacob H. Schiff, No. 25 Broadway, New York, director in United States Steel Company, International Harvester Company, and other large corporations, \$25,000."

"George W. Perkins, No. 71 Broadway, New York, director in United States Steel Company, International Harvester Company, and other large corporations, \$25,000."

"W. H. Vanderbilt, Grand Central, New York, director in many large corporations, \$25,000."

"Mr. Menken—He has heard he represented Great Britain, France and Russia in international matters."

"Mr. Johnson—You have just spoken of this gentleman representing some British clients in the government itself. Which is it?"

"Mr. Menken—I think Mr. Coudert is counsel for the British Ambassador here."

"Mr. Johnson—And was at the break-out of the war in 1914?"

"Mr. Menken—I don't know."

"Mr. Johnson—Do you know when his employment for the British Ambassador began?"

"Mr. Menken—I couldn't say. I have little of his personal file. Henry L. Wilson was attorney for him."

"Mr. Menken—Mr. Coudert has been in the British office, I have heard of him representing South American countries and French and Russian, and I think, perhaps, Italian interests."

"It will be impossible in a report of the length to which, of necessity, it must be confined to take up all of the 'foreign entanglements' of the originators of the National Security League."

"However, might not be lost of the fact that it was conducted in London by an attorney representing a major steel and other large interests both in this country and abroad; and that at its very inception in New York, where it was organized, it was headed by a man who became the most active in its organization and who was the one who had the most to do with it."

"Mr. Johnson—Do you know when his employment for the British Ambassador began?"

"Mr. Menken—I couldn't say. I have little of his personal file. Henry L. Wilson was attorney for him."

agent, has been described in these hearings as being a young newspaper man without a job.

"It must be taken as a matter of course that the people through whom the money was carried on for the purpose of carrying on the activities of a league whose principal officers were a lawyer with a private clientele, a professional lobbyist, a steel importer, directly interested in the price of binder twine and an every day newspaper reporter, whose mission finally came to be that of a critic of the patriotism of such men as Royal C. Johnson, who left a seat in Congress, leaving a wife and two small children behind him."

"Mr. Johnson, a much younger man than Mr. Johnson, was a wife, but no children, remained safely stepped away from the sixth floor of a large building on Wall street, No. 54, where Mr. Johnson, New York City."

"It is necessary to develop the public in more ways than one, to have the hand of the league's office in New York City could see Mr. Johnson, the lobbyist; Mr. Orin, the steel importer; and Mr. Harper, the newspaper reporter without a job."

HIS INTERESTS BEHIND CERTAIN.
"But if the curtain were only pulled back, in addition to the interests heretofore enumerated, the hand of Rockefeller, of Vanderbilt, of Morgan, of Hamilton, of du Pont, and of Guiseppe would be seen, suggesting steel, money bags, Russian bonds, rifles, powder and railroads."

"No sooner had the league thrown off the mask of 'preparatory' and was out openly in the political campaign, then it made one of its headquarters was from New York, Chicago, St. Paul, and other cities."

"H. H. Perkins, No. 25 Broadway, New York, director in the United States Steel Company, International Harvester Company, and other large corporations, \$25,000."

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"WOMAN CASE" AND TO "DR. CURTIS" PRISON IS VERY

POLICE DRAGNET SPREAD FOR STRANGER IN TRAGEDY

The police dragnet has been set for a man who, it is believed, can do much toward explaining the death, under suspicious circumstances, of a man, the description of whom tallies with that of Dr. Allen B. Curtis of Manchester, N. H.

The investigation of the police into the finding of the man's body in a lodging house at No. 11 Union street, South Boston, assumed a new aspect when it was learned that the victim probably was not a man who lived in the Union street room where the body was discovered on Saturday.

House the body was found under circumstances which lead to the belief that the dead man came to his death through the administration of a poisonous drug. Medical Examiner Leary has sent the stomach to an expert chemist for analysis. The chemist's analysis will show the particular poison, but the police say they will be able to proceed better in their investigation when the report has been made.

FIND WOMAN'S LETTER.
The presence of letters from a woman, found on the dead man's person and signed "M. D. R.," has given rise to the theory of suicide caused through an affair with a woman. The police theory is that the man was the victim of foul play with robbery the motive.

After a thorough questioning by the police, the proprietress of the lodging house, who discovered the body, furnished a description of the man who hired the room, which description does not correspond in many of the aspects with the description of the dead man.

The description of the dead man is similar to that of Dr. Allen B. Curtis of Manchester, N. H., who has been absent from his home since Thursday, in everything but dress and in the amount of money in the clothing. At Manchester it was stated that Dr. Curtis generally dressed well and carried large sums of money. The dead man was clad in a cheap suit, worn and frayed, and but a few dollars in his pocket.

The fact that Dr. Curtis was interested in astrology and spiritualism, and that the dead man had in his possession many pocket pamphlets dealing with astrology and spiritualism, taken by the police as a strong point in identifying the body as that of Dr. Curtis.

LIVED IN HIS OFFICE.
Dr. Curtis first made his appearance in Manchester two months ago and hired a room at No. 37 Bridge street. His living room was also his office and he was visited mainly by persons interested in astrology and spiritualism. From one of these visitors it was learned that Dr. Curtis always carried a large sum of money with him.

Dr. Curtis is described as thirty-eight years old and is a graduate of the University of California. He has practiced medicine at Los Angeles, Calif., and has a mother in San Jose, California.

Asks \$10,000 for Injuries.
James J. McLannan of Braintree has been sued for \$10,000 by Mary P. Duffy of Braintree, alleging that she was struck by the defendant's automobile and injured.

Beware of Counterfeits!
Some are Talcum Powder.

DO NOT FEEL

"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin."
Quick Relief—With Safety!
For Headache Colds
Neuralgia Grippe
Earache Influenza Colds
Toothache Neuritis
Lame Back Joint Pains
Lumbago Rheumatism Pain! Pain!

Adults—Take one or two tablets anytime, with water. If necessary, repeat dose three times a day, after meals.

Since the original introduction of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" millions upon millions of them genuine have been prescribed by physicians and taken by the people each year, with perfect safety.

"Bayer Crown" on genuine Tablets. Buy only "Bayer" packages.

ASPIRIN
Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturing Company of Elberfeld, Germany.
Ask for and insist upon "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin."
American Owned, Entirely.

25 cent packages—Larger also.

WAR REFUGEES TO VISIT HUB ON WAY WEST



Left to right are Raymond Barut, Andrew Barut, Miss Gretchen Roger, one of the nurses of the Boston Unit, and Genevieve Barut. The little party returned from France on La Lorraine.

NOTED BOSTON ARTIST DEAD AT 36

Brackett Had Painted Portraits of Sumner, Everett, Holmes and Other Famous Men
Walter Brackett, the noted Boston artist and nonconformist, died today at a private hospital on Bay State road, from an illness of several weeks. He was 36. Mr. Brackett had suffered ever since he fell recently on a slippery walk. He went first to the City Hospital.

He had painted portraits of many famous men and women, and counted the best known of his sitters among his friends. He had a studio for many years in the Boston Art Club building, and at the age of thirty-two went on a fishing trip alone to the Adirondacks.

His wife was Mrs. Arthur Loring Brackett. He was born in Quincy, Mass., of Quaker descent. He attended a Quaker school in Providence, and in 1885 went overseas to the United States. Coming to Boston, he was one of the founders of the Boston Art Club, and was its president for many years. He was well known also as an amateur boxer, and at the age of twenty-two went on a fishing trip alone to the Adirondacks.

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RUSSIAN SOLDIER MASTERSON

Lieut. Griswold Also Defendant in \$150,000 Action by Chief Yeoman
Another and the navy wrangle at the Charlestown Navy Yard, which involved Rear-Admiral Spencer S. Wood and Commander William R. Wood, appeared in East Cambridge court today.

William R. Masters of Cambridge, a former Harvard instructor and chief yeoman attached to the intelligence department of the First Naval District, filed two suits of \$150,000 each against Commander Rush and Lieut. Griswold.

The story of Masters' intention to file these suits and the navy wrangle, in which he was one of the actors, was exclusively told in last Saturday's American.

At the time he was connected with the intelligence department, Masters was assigned by Rear-Admiral Wood to certain duty at the navy yard. While on that duty, he was ordered by Commander Rush and Lieut. Griswold to arrest a man named Masters.

Masters was assigned July 9 to be in charge of the charter of a schooner named the "Masters" at the Federal Building and was in charge of the charter.

Both naval and civilian circles are concerned in the case. The navy wrangle, in which he was one of the actors, was exclusively told in last Saturday's American.

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NEW WOMEN OUTRAGE

Start Crusade Against Lodging Houses Where Young Girls Are Taken
Lynn, March 4.—The Women's Welfare League announced today that it would immediately undertake a campaign against cheap lodgings houses, whose proprietors admit couples without the registration required by law.

One of the officers of the league stated that these houses were the worst in the State, and that girls of fifteen and sixteen years of age are applying at the Lynn Hospital, almost every day, for treatment.

Another representative of the organization is credited with saying that the present state of affairs in the direct result of the migration of girls from this type who have been driven from the streets of Boston.

The league is made up of such organizations as the Associated Ladies, the Society for the Prevention of Vice, the Young Women's Christian Association, and other kindred clubs interested in welfare work.

Policewoman Miss Anna T. Mangano, in her report to Mayor Walter H. Crocker, verified the statement of the officers existing at these houses. Chief of Police Thomas M. Burkes was ordered to clean them up and began his campaign last night.

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Relations May Now Cable to Soldiers in Germany

New York, March 4.—Beginning today, relatives and friends of American soldiers in Germany will be permitted to send personal cablegrams to them, and soldiers will be allowed to send such messages home.

There has been a ban against such communications since the allied forces entered Germany. The new order does not restore the "deferred" and the "week-end" rates, but every word cabled one way or the other will cost 25 cents.

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BRIDE OF U. S. PRISON OFFICER

Commander Beecher of the Cohasset, Now in Boston, Fell in Love at Concor
Lieutenant Commander E. B. Beecher, commanding officer of the steamship Cohasset of the transport service, which has just arrived here, is the hero of a whirlwind romance, in which he won for his bride, a French singer of fame and fortune, whose voice captivated him.

So impetuous was the wooing of the gallant American naval officer that even the red tape of the French service, which has just arrived here, is the hero of a whirlwind romance, in which he won for his bride, a French singer of fame and fortune, whose voice captivated him.

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There's a Reason

THOSE HOUSEWIVES ENDORSE AMERICAN'S FIVE-CENT FISH STORES

SUCCESS FIVE-CENT GROWS

The Boston American's five-cent fish stores have made a hit with housewives of Greater Boston and up-State centers. Those who are within a distance that will permit of their visiting these stores of low prices are doing so and telling their friends about their wonderful bargains.

Those who are too far away are regretting the fact and searching in the neighborhood for any possibility of their own greater or fish house reducing his commodities to a proportionate basis.

As the housewife flock to the fish stores, purveyors of fish and cod, the money that they have saved, they exchange experience and tell one another how they cook their fish, to provide something different every night, although the main dish for dinner continues to be five-cent fish.

Club women and women of social prominence in Boston are enthusiastically over the effort of the Boston American to provide a cheap and palatable food, and have been possible of the American, they endorse the project and give it their heartiest support.

MRS. HENRIETTA J. CURVEY, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs.

"I think that any move that will result in giving cheaper food to people must necessarily be a good one. I welcome it and encourage it, especially for the sake of the many who have been oppressed by the high price of food, and who may be helped thereby. It is both nourishing and palatable at a very small cost."

MRS. GEORGE W. WYCKINS, chairman of Food Conservation of the Massachusetts Suffrage Association.

"I think this is a good thing. We are so used to high food prices that any movement which gives food to people at a cheaper price, provided the quality is kept up, is worth serious consideration. The price whenever it can be kept down."

MRS. CHARLES B. MORGAN, food conservation chairman for Somerville.

The Boston American's effort to sell fish at the minimum price of five cents a pound is to me a most wonderful idea, and an undertaking that should be patronized by everyone who lives anywhere near one of these stores and who can take advantage of the opportunity.

It is a vindication of the statement that the government has repeatedly made that it could get cheaper food and that we could serve it in a palatable form, at a small cost. Fish is just exactly as good a food as meat, and better for a great many people.

Especially in this time of the dollar, white-fleshed fish, which are the cheapest varieties. There is nothing more appetizing than cod, which is cooked and served with delicate sauce, and yet it is the cheapest of fish.

During the January months, when fish was supposed to be the cheapest, I conducted a fish store in the Liberty Cottage on the Common. I told my fish store that I wanted the cheapest fish there was on the market and he said, "I'll give you such a lot of fish." I said twelve cents a pound for the fish with which I demonstrated, in response to the request of the government how best to serve fish in the time of meat. Think of the saving!

Today, thanks to the Boston American, people who are near enough to these stores can buy exactly the same kind of fish for only five cents.

MRS. LITA HERRARD, president of the Boston Housekeepers League.

"I think the American's venture

BOLSHEVIKI HAT A SPRING NOVELTY



The Luxury Hat, designed to show America's indulgence in all the luxuries of the land while Europe starves.

And now we have the "Bolshevik" hat.

Seen already in the fashion parade, destined to create a furore at the Spring millinery show tomorrow in Ford Hall, this hat is to be reckoned with, when it comes to taking a survey of Spring styles.

It is a "striking" creation. Technically, it is a simple black straw, on the picture order. It is faced with a gorgeous green and gold changeable silk, and it is trimmed with an enormous, business like appearing serpent. Colored two or three times about the crown. Mr. Serpent has his head lifted—faced barred—ready to strike.

This comes the "Starvation hat" symbolical of starving Europe. It is made of cornshells, dried maiden hair, ferns, and the simple flowers of the field. Those same "hubs" that the wine did eat" form the base of the hat, while the maiden hair and the ferns form the simple trimming. Anyone with a few cornshells and a few ferns and flowers can duplicate this model.

The very antithesis of this hat is the "Luxury" hat, designed to show America's indulgence in all the luxuries of the land while Europe starves among her cornshells. Cloth of gold, gold embroidery and a spray of palms in their own colors form the trimming of the luxury hat.

Latest styles in hats for women. The Bolshevik, a simple black straw trimmed with a serpent curled about its crown. Above, the Starvation Hat, symbolic of starving Europe.

MRS. F. C. PERCHETT, President of the Brookline Women's Club.

Every movement that has as its end the reduction of the price of food for poor people, and, in fact, for all of us, is movement to be indorsed. It is a step in the right direction, a step in the right direction, a step in the right direction. Such a worthy movement deserves the commendation of us all. It certainly has mine. If it could be extended to take in eggs and butter and other staples, it would be still more valuable to those people who, at present, are unable to afford too little of these necessary articles of food.

MRS. W. HENRY ALLINE, president of the Brighton Housewives Club of Allston.

I take great pleasure in indorsing the Boston American's five-cent fish undertaking. It is certainly in the time today, if ever in the history of the world, to get together to reduce the cost of food as much as can be. It is fitting that poor people should be fed better than it is possible under existing conditions. Any right move is to be commended. But I hope that the American's fish venture is but a small beginning of greater reductions in many other lines. And I know that the results, so far, are good.

MRS. WYONA OSBORNE PINKHAM, Secretary Boston Equal Suffrage Association.

The Boston American's dip into fish, selling fish at cost, for five cents a pound, is an excellent thing. I most heartily approve of the undertaking. There are children, all over the city, and mothers as well, who suffer from the high price of other essentials—meat, eggs, for instance. If stores could be opened to sell other things at cost, as well as fish, it would have my heartiest approval. The time has come when the profiteers' extortions, demand action.

"Best Health In Years" From Internal Baths

Miss Frances Merrill, care of Punnatt-Jarrell Grocery Co., Little Rock, Ark., writes Terrell's Hygienic Institute of New York as follows:

"I am very glad to tell you that I am more than pleased with the results obtained from the use of the 'J. B. L.' and 'Terrell's' products. I have been in better health than I have been in years."

This is but one of thousands of the same kind of letters received by Dr. Geo. W. Terrell, S. B. L. Co., 100 N. Broadway, New York City. Dr. Terrell's Hygienic Institute, 100 N. Broadway, New York City, has been in business for over 20 years, and has shown and explained the benefits of the 'J. B. L.' and 'Terrell's' products to thousands of people. Why don't you try it today? It is only \$1.00 a box, and can be obtained at their store free of any postage.

PLEASED FISH BUYERS RETURN FOR MORE

Continued from First Page.

made, stores to sell fish at 5 cents a pound higher than the Metropolitan Boston rate, because of transportation charges—will be opened in Lowell and Lawrence, and possibly in Haverhill and Yonkers, N. H.

Experience in the five stores already opened in Boston by the American shows that the public is responding to the mystic call, "eat fish." In all of the stores the same customers have returned day after day to purchase fish, all pleased with the fact that they had succeeded in fooling the profiteer.

MARK FISH EVERY DAY HABIT.

Many South Boston, South End, Roxbury, Cambridge and Roslindale families have eaten fish daily since last Friday, when the first American stores were opened. The chief object of the customers seems to be that the stores may be closed.

The Boston American stores, once opened, will be open daily and Saturday evenings to sell fish at cost.

The American is determined to prove that fish can be obtained in Metropolitan Boston at seven or eight cents a pound and show the retailer a handsome profit. It is showing that when retailers charge from fifteen to thirty cents a pound an exorbitant profit is being charged.

The American also aims to show that fish is not a one-day-a-week food, but can be eaten three times a day every day in the week. Only habit had made it a one-day-a-week food in America. And it is an expensive habit.

The American's stores are not run for profit. The fish they sell is sold at cost. The American is not in the fish business to make money. It is out to give the public fish at cost, and to show the public that fish is not a one-day-a-week food, but can be eaten three times a day every day in the week. Only habit had made it a one-day-a-week food in America. And it is an expensive habit.

The government experts have been telling the public for years that fish should be eaten several times a week. But owing to the high prices established by profiteers the public never had a chance to see whether the government experts were telling the truth. Here is the public's chance.

OPERATING AT COST.

It must not be forgotten that for the American stores, run strictly on a cost basis, to continue doing business the public must respond. There must be a great volume of business in order to cover the much-talked-of "overhead expenses." These consist of rent, labor, transportation, light and scores of other things. They are what retailers have always

claimed need it necessary for them to charge five and six times the wholesale price of fish. They can be overcome by a steady volume of business.

To strictly up to the public to eat fish and lots of it to keep these stores open. The public has been complaining of high food prices. Here is food at cost. A whole meal for ten or fifteen cents!

Keep store opened by the American is doing a loud office business in fish. From the time it opens in the morning until it closes at night, a steady stream of customers pours in and out of the store.

Generous offers of assistance of many kinds for these stores, continue to reach the American office. There are landlords willing to contribute stores, firms willing to aid in planning the stores. Transportation companies anxious to cooperate in giving the fish to outlying sections.

ALL VARIETIES OFFERED.

The delicious Souther—diet of fish of high-perfected hotels and restaurants—the Pacific whitties, the duck oil, which costs 25 cents a pound in other stores; market cod, black herring, the favorite of the home bakers. Boston's fish are still being offered for sale in other stores.

Shew by strictly the chain of stores is growing. It will continue to grow until it embraces all New England.

Announcement of new stores will be made in the American. Watch for can. It will cost you money! If you miss this:

TRIES SUICIDE BECAUSE SOLDIER DESERTS HER

Denver, March 4.—Slamming the door of her hotel room in the face of her aged father, who had searched incessantly for her for two years, Mary Lohy of Kallituburg, Ill., attempted suicide, taking carbolic acid. Mr. Lohy broke into the room with the aid of hotel employees and persuaded the girl to a hospital, where she will recover. The young woman is believed despondent over the failure of a Camp Platoon soldier, now discharged, to wed her.

FREE

25c Size Bottle of Swisco Hair Tonic

Return this coupon with your name and address and 15 cents in Boston Mail Treatment Co. 100 N. 5th St., Cincinnati, O., and receive free, post paid, a full 25c size bottle of "Swisco" Hair Treatment. "His use will prove."

Name _____
City _____ State _____

ADAMS BLACK JACK



The War taught me different

"Little did I know about Adams Black Jack the day I sailed for France. Like many another Major I thought it merely a habit. The war taught me different. For thirst Adams Black Jack is incomparable. Good for the throat too. It helped me over many a hard day in the trenches of war and now I'm sure it's going to help me over many a hard day in the trenches of business. So today—the first time back at the old desk in 14 months—I shall begin to use a package of Adams Black Jack a day."

ADAMS Black Jack CHEWING GUM

GOOD FOR THE THROAT

Where to Get Fish at Five Cents Per Pound

The Boston American is selling fish at 5 cents per pound at the following places every day this week and Saturday evening:

ROXBURY—Dutton street, Washington and Ruggie streets.

SOUTH END—Corner of Shawmut avenue and Milford street.

SOUTH BOSTON—Corner of Broadway and Dorchester street.

CAMBRIDGE—At No. 709 Main street, near Lafayette.

ROSLINDALE—At Poplar street.

OPEN WEDNESDAY
CHARLESTOWN—No. 97 Main street.

EAST BOSTON—At Meridian and Parle streets.

EVERETT—No. 142 School street.

LYNN—No. 424 Washington street.

Fish on sale in American stores today:

Haddock.
Cod, steaks and market.
Boston Blueback.
Pineapple Adair.
Whiting.
Herring.
Smelt.
Flounders.

Only One "BOSTON GUINNESS" Is the GUINNESS of the "LAXATIVE BROWN GUINNESS" Brand. See for signature of S. W. GUINNESS. Beware of cheap imitations.

KREY MUSIC CO.'S FIRE SALE

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Opens Wednesday at 8:30 A. M.

We have received a most liberal settlement from the insurance companies of the recent smoke damage to our stock; and on Wednesday morning we will open what should prove to be the Greatest Musical Instrument Sale ever held in the State of Massachusetts. Every article in our stock should be disposed of quickly at the prices our insurance will enable us to offer you.

DAMAGE WAS BY SMOKE ONLY

VIOLINS		GUITARS	
\$8.50 Violins	5.00	\$12.00 Guitars	7.75
\$13.50 Violins	10.00	\$13.50 Guitars	10.00
\$16.50 Violins	12.50	\$16.50 Guitars	12.00
\$20.00 Violins	15.00		
VIOLIN CASES		MANDOLINS	
\$8.50 Violin Cases	6.00	\$5.00 Mandolins	3.75
\$16.50 Violin Cases	12.00	\$7.50 Mandolins	5.00
		\$12.50 Mandolins	8.50
		\$16.50 Mandolins	12.50
VIOLIN BOWS		BANJO MANDOLINS	
\$5.00 Violin Bows	3.50	\$13.50 Banjo Mandolins	9.50
\$7.50 Violin Bows	5.00	\$20.00 Banjo Mandolins	14.00
\$12.50 Violin Bows	9.00	\$22.00 Banjo Mandolins	17.50
MUSIC ROLLS AND BAGS		UKULELES	
\$1.00 Music Rolls	50c	\$6.50 Ukuleles & Method	4.50
\$4.00 Music Bags	2.00	\$7.50 Ukuleles & Method	5.00
\$5.00 Music Bags	3.00	\$12.50 Ukuleles & Method	9.00

On Popular Sheet Music
Classical and operatic; also complete teaching music books, folios, etc., for the teacher and student, don't forget we are never understock. Catalogue on request.

KREY MUSIC CO., 361 Washington St.

NOTED PRELATE URGES JUSTICE TO IRELAND

Bishop Morrison Pins Hope on
Peace Congress; Tribute to
Heard Papers

"If some satisfactory agreement on the Irish question is not reached at the Peace Conference it will be a matter of international shame. It is to be regretted that it was not settled fifty or one hundred years ago."

This was the statement of the Right Reverend James Morrison, D. D., Bishop of Antigonish, N. S., in reply to the question: "What do you think is Ireland's hope of self-determination?"

Bishop Morrison also paid a tribute to the Hearst papers as "progressive, fair and liberal," and to the American soldiers in the war.

He spent a day in Boston on his return to Nova Scotia from California, where he was the guest of his brother, the Rev. Dr. Francis A. Morrison, of St. Joseph's parish, Berkeley, Mr. Morrison's parish is among the most thriving on the Pacific coast. In Boston the bishop was the guest of Nell McNeil, 56, Stanley street, Dorchester. Bishop Morrison's trip West was to make a vacation, although he spent some time in study of local conditions and in attending the Peace Congress at its President William H. Taft was one of the speakers.

Bishop Morrison is widely known as a progressive leader in his church, intensely active both in national affairs and in those of his diocese. He is a tall man of robust frame and genial presence, a "good mixer" and a man of whom wide experience and things have made a delightful companion as well as an efficient leader in the church.

We Canadians stand greatly in debt to him for his visit to the west. He has shown rare good sense and fine points in dealing with the entire situation. It is due greatly to his splendid activities and influence that the armistice was brought about and that no such progress has been made since toward ultimate settlement of international disputes.

In view of the President's attitude toward all nations, the Canadian delegate at the peace conference will be favorably received. I am speaking, you understand, as a Canadian, and as one who never had any hypocritical attachment in the matter. Personally I have been a House Ruler ever since I was a high school boy, and I have been dealing with his hand a very distinctive young man.

Feeling intensely concerned in the outcome of this question?

As for Canada, business conditions there are excellent, and have been maintained so during the war. Although Canada has suffered much, and there is scarcely a home that has borne some grievous loss, the attitude of the people is cheerful and courageous. The losses were inevitable, and are being borne with equanimity and determination. We Canadians felt that we had a task to perform, that we were in the right, and acted accordingly. Never for a moment did we feel any doubt as to the ultimate result of the conflict.

PRaises WESTERN EDUCATOR. "Business there is highly prosperous. When the first Victory loan was launched in 1917, many persons of small means drew out all their savings from the banks to subscribe. When the second loan was floated in 1918, the banks reported that the amount of their deposits was as great as it had been before the first loan. The people had been industrious, thrifty and patriotic."

Referring to his California visit, Bishop Morrison called Ex-President Benjamin H. Wheeler, of the University of California, and spoke enthusiastically of the business conditions. Ex-President Wheeler is a prominent Pacifican.

"Everything is thriving," he declared. "In Berkeley especially there is every sign of prosperity. I met there as a guest of the University of California, and I met Mr. Frank McLaughlin, now one of the 'live wires' among men in the country," said Bishop Morrison. "He had been head of the University of California for twenty years. He graciously built up the institution, for it

R. T. REV. JAMES MORRISON, D. D., Canadian bishop in Boston, who pleads cause of Erin.



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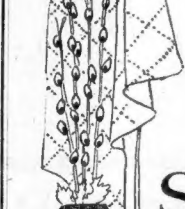


Here are some of the newest models for serge, tulle, taffeta and linen, and you will find many more just as chic in

STATE INSTITUTIONS FOR CHILDREN CONDEMNED

Providence, March 4.—The State-supported institution for dependent and neglected children is a thing of the past, said Superintendent Isaac Whipple of the Rhode Island and School. He asserts it will be of more benefit to the children if they are placed in places where they can have opportunities to believe the institutions do not afford.

Superintendent Whipple does not believe an attendant can be a "mother" to fifty children as provided for in institutions. The State Home and School comprises nine cottages and is said to be overcrowded with children. Substitutions in food and other stumbling blocks, he said, do not tend to enhance the health condition of children required to remain in State institutions.



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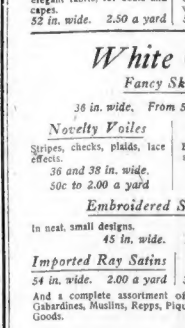
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ASK CONGRESS TO HELP RHODE ISLAND WORKERS

Providence, March 4.—The Federated Unions have asked Congress to see to it that a commission consider wage disputes of telegraph workers and telephone employees as well as to have the Lord Construction Company and the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation continue their plants in this city. A resolution embodying these requests was forwarded to members of Congress from Rhode Island.

\$10,690 ADDED TO FUND
IN RUTLAND DRIVE

Subscriptions totaling \$10,690 are reported in the \$20,000 fund campaign in Greater Boston for the Central New England Sanatorium at Rutland. The total to date is \$45,745.

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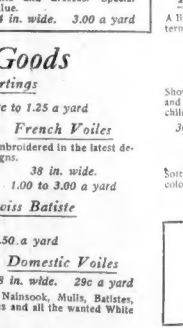
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FATHER ASKS \$5,000 FOR SON'S AUTO INJURIES

The Emerson Apparatus Company of Boston and Charles J. Emerson of Cambridge have each been sued for \$5,000 by August 2, Cabot of Cambridge. He alleges that while his son, Augustus J. Cabot, was walking on Webster avenue, Cambridge, the boy was struck by an automobile owned by the defendants and injured. A resolution embodying these requests was forwarded to members of Congress from Rhode Island.

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Feeling intensely concerned in the outcome of this question?

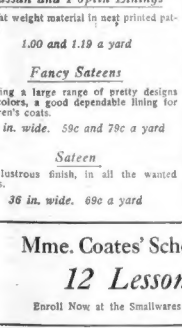
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The One-Piece Frock and Long Tunic Frock Are More Favored Than Ever



Here are some of the newest models for serge, tulle, taffeta and linen, and you will find many more just as chic in

SUPREME COURT DENIES ERROR WRIT TO PACIFICIST

Washington, March 4.—The Supreme Court of the United States has denied a writ of error to Albert L. Spargman, 30, Paul Bonaparte, who is under prison sentence under the espionage act for speeches against the war. Spargman had asked the court to hold the espionage law unconstitutional. The case was presented on a test case.

\$10,690 ADDED TO FUND
IN RUTLAND DRIVE

Subscriptions totaling \$10,690 are reported in the \$20,000 fund campaign in Greater Boston for the Central New England Sanatorium at Rutland. The total to date is \$45,745.

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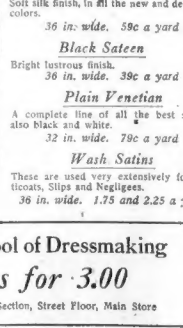
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ADAMS "WET" WITH VOTE OF 1,013 AGAINST 647

Adams, March 4.—The town meeting here was featured by a three-cornered fight for selection. W. S. Marston was re-elected town clerk and D. A. Murphy was chosen selectman over Walter T. Horn and Patrick Kinney. The town went home, the vote being yes, 1013; no, 647.

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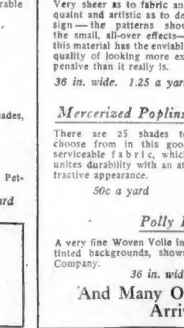
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Teach Children The Care of Teeth

Ninety per cent of the backward school children have defective teeth. Mothers should teach their children to brush their teeth daily using a soft tooth brush and a good dentifrice. Children like the funny action and clean taste of SOZODONT. It works its cleaning qualities into every tiny crevice and keeps the gums in a sweet, clean and healthy condition.

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Pictorial Review Patterns for April
Now On Sale
Jordan Marsh Company

OUR MARCH FUR SALE
BEGAN YESTERDAY

Mme. Coates' School of Dressmaking
12 Lessons for 3.00
Enroll Now at the Smallwares Section, Street Floor, Main Store

OUR MARCH NOTION
SALE BEGAN YESTERDAY

100

TO AVOID
ALL LEGAL
DOUBT

"This is the last time that an effort will be made through the Legislature to get power and relief for the public through these measures. If they fail this year, we will place them before the public through the initiative and referendum and take our chances there."

R. H. WHITE CO.

WHITE CO. [REDACTED]

1 Set Chairs with tapestry

ata, 1 arm, 5 sides, complete
R. H. WHITE CO.

.....	Extension Table	..\$3
.....		\$3

SALE PRICE **\$23.85**

left. Marked down to close, \$50.00
st. each ALYSSA HARRIS / ART WAYS

54-inch Buffet. . . \$59.90	China Closet. . . \$39.90	Side Table. . . \$24.90	Extension Table. . . \$39.90	will retain its shape half Price	\$23.85	Large 4-Piece Teapoye Buretyer, only 3 1/2, Mark down to \$19.90	\$50.00
1 Set Chairs with tapestry seats, 1 arm, 8 sides, complete							
R. H. WHITE CO.				R. H. WHITE CO.			

MAINE CITY OFFICIALS GIVE SUPPORT TO WAR BONDS CAMPAIGN

Maine city officials and 600 members of the Loyal Order of Moose strongly endorse the Boston American's petition for six months' pay for soldiers, sailors and marines, and urge the public everywhere to support it.

Mayor William M. Miner of Calais, Me., Alderman Charles E. Adams, Alderman Perry L. Lusk, City Solicitor Ashley B. Clark, John R. Trimble, a local city, and Judge Frederick V. Poirard, of the Municipal Court of that city, all heartily approve of the plan.

MAINE UNION AID PLAN.

The "Bismarck" Union, No. 2, of Calais, gives the plan the sanction of its several hundred members through Secretary J. D. Crennan, and from Newport, R. I., the support of several members of the Loyal Order of the Loyal Order of Moose was telegraphed by Secretary Thomas F. Reagan. The telegram read:

"Six hundred members voted to join with you in your most worthy petition to the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy to end soldiers and sailors home as soon as possible with six months' pay."

Mayor Miner, founder of the Calais hospital, declared the plan to pay six months' bonus to men of the various branches of the service is a commendable one. "The men have been under a big physical and mental strain," he said. "They should have the extra pay."

"They need the six months' pay and they deserve it. It will help them greatly through the period in which they need employment."

Judge Poirard declared: "It will prove a big help to soldiers, sailors and marines and will enable them to get settled into civilian pursuits again."

200,000 SIGN PETITION.

Other Aldermen of that city joined in the endorsement, and J. R. Trimble, a leading merchant, enthusiastically approved of it.

With 200,000 names of people all over New England affixed to the petition, the number is being electrically increased by daily receipts from towns and cities everywhere in the six states. In New Bedford a well-known physician of that city appears to have interested his clients in it.

Petition to the Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy to Send Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Home with Six Months' Pay

Sign this petition, get your friends to sign it, and forward it to the Boston American, 80 Summer st., Boston, Mass.

To the Honorable Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War:
To the Honorable Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy:

The undersigned respectfully urge you to return to their homes as soon as possible the soldiers, sailors and marines who have accomplished so brilliantly every object America had in the war.

We urge, also, that you obtain the necessary authority to pay these men the military wages for six months, or for some sufficient period after their discharge from the army until they can obtain useful and remunerative employment.

We urge this as an act of simple justice by a great nation to its heroes.

(Signed)

Place a sheet of paper on this for additional signatures.

It may be of interest to soldiers, sailors and marines who are in service, or have been discharged, to know that they are allowed to permanently retain their uniform, including their overalls.

The Soldiers' Service Bureau of the Boston American has been established for the purpose of giving help to the soldiers and sailors of the United States Army and Navy. Answers to questions as to location of the various units appear every day in this column. Prominent attorneys are always ready and anxious to clear up difficulties of a legal nature. Any unemployed soldier or sailor will be given the help of the department toward securing a position and the discharge of soldiers because of distress among the home folk will be facilitated.

The department is doubly efficient, that the men shall be kept in active service on or before November 11, 1918, the day on which the armistice was signed, and since April 6, 1917.

Naval Reservists who have been placed on inactive duty, when making claim for the bonus, must forward their orders to inactive service.

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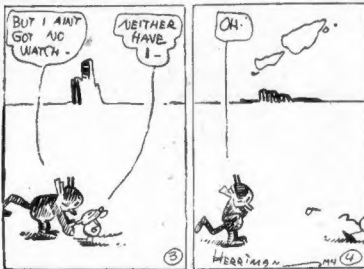
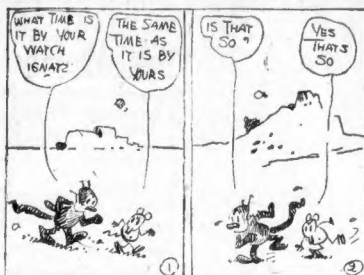
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Krazy Kat

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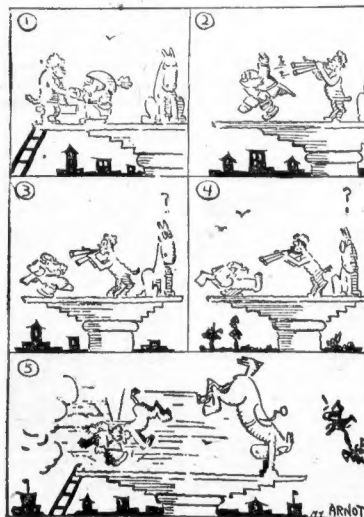
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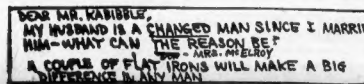
THE GENERAL: It Was No Pipe for the Pipes of Pan

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Kabibble Kabaret

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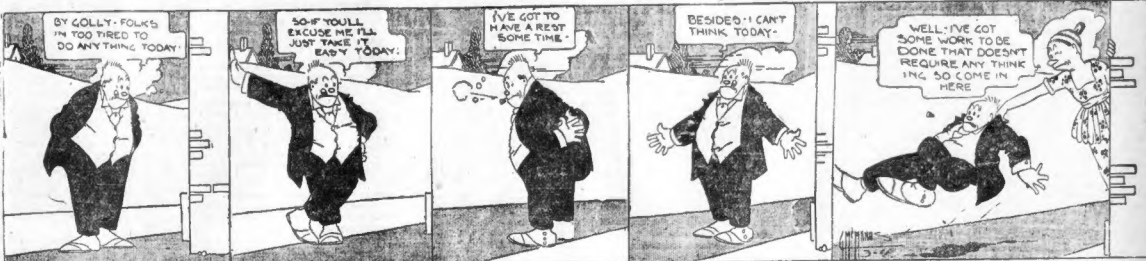
MARY'S HOME FROM COLLEGE

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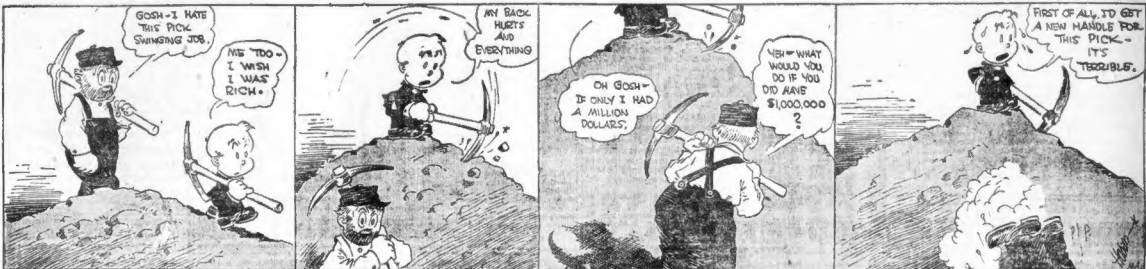
BRINGING UP FATHER

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JERRY ON THE JOB

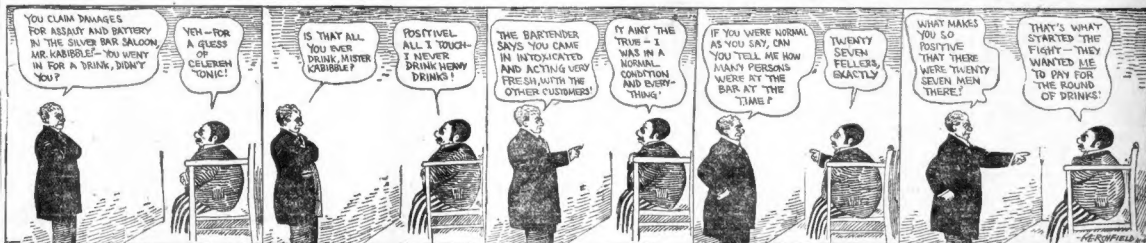
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ABIE THE AGENT

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Abie Did Some Quick Arithmetic at the Bar



POLLY AND HER PAL

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Big Trade, Little Dough



US BOYS

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There's Lots of Time Waiting



A Reply to Mr. Taft's Somewhat Too Hasty Challenge

Mr. Taft complains that the opponents of the League of Nations offer only objections to the plan, and says that those who do not like the proposed plan should propose a better plan. That is not so.

The majority of us do not want to have anything at all to do with foreign alliances, whether such an alliance is called a League of Nations or given its true name.

So it is not up to us in any way to propose a substitute for the plan formulated at Paris.

Our alternative is the policy of George Washington, the policy which the United States has followed during its whole existence as a nation, and under which it has grown to greatness.

We offer only objections to the League of Nations plan because this League of Nations plan is open only to objections.

There is not a single feature of the scheme which appeals to us who believe in the established policy of the United States of no interference in European affairs.

The assumption that the League of Nations will preserve the world's peace, and that, therefore, it should be supported by all who want peace to be permanent is purely assumption, and unjustifiable assumption.

It is an assumption contradicted by all experience and by the very present conditions of European society.

We refuse to consent to the abdication of our national sovereignty and the abandonment of our established policy on a mere assumption—on the mere says so of Mr. Taft or anybody else.

It is very noticeable that the opponents of this foreign alliance present SPECIFIC objections and put their reasons in calm, plain, straightforward language; while all that has been heard so far in support of this proposed League is sentimental declamation, "high-sounding and glittering generalities," which mean anything or nothing, and rhetorical flourishes which are all too reminiscent of political stump oratory.

On the one side are a band of men talking sensibly and to the point, enforcing their arguments by the precepts of our greatest statesmen, the mandates of the Constitution, the pages of history and the lessons of the world's long experience.

While the proponents of this scheme—Mr. Taft among them—act exactly like a lawyer who has a bad case and tries to make up for the lack of law and evidence in his client's favor by making a loud noise.

Mr. Taft has no right to demand that we submit a better plan than the one he favors, or any plan at all, because it is he and his associates, and not we, who are proposing a League of Nations.

Yet we will accept Mr. Taft's challenge. We will submit a much better plan than this League of Nations—a much better foreign policy than that would be.

We will put it all in eight words:
Come home and mind our own American business
Any objection to that, Mr. Taft?

Nothing unconstitutional about that, is there?

No surrender of American sovereignty in that doctrine, is there, Mr. Taft?

Nothing in that that any one hundred per cent. "America First" American can object to, is there?

Nothing in that that conflicts with the teachings of Washington and all our other great statesmen, is there, Mr. Taft?

If you can better that policy toward foreign nations, better that plan of domestic conduct, or prove that the League of Nations will better insure OUR peace, OUR safety, OUR national growth in power and prosperity, we are quite ready to listen courteously to your argument, Mr. Taft.

But, to be candid with you, Mr. Taft, we think that you will find that job too hard for you.

Mr. Taft also challenges us who are opposed to the League of Nations on constitu-

tional grounds to point out a single clause in the Constitution which would be violated by this foreign alliance. And while we are about it, we will reply to that challenge, too.

Article 1, section 8, of the Constitution of the United States says:

The Congress shall have power:
To regulate commerce with foreign nations;
To define and punish offenses against the law of nations;
To raise and support armies;
To provide and maintain a navy.

These four clauses are all violated by the provisions of the proposed constitution of the League of Nations, which transfers from the Congress of the United States to an executive council, the majority of which would be British, French, Italian and Japanese representatives:

1. The power "to regulate commerce with foreign nations"—which is done by Articles 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 of the proposed constitution of the League of Nations;
2. The power "to define and punish offenses against the law of nations"—which is done by Articles 11, 16 and 17 of that document;
3. The power "to raise and support armies"—which is expressly taken from our Congress and transferred to this foreign body by Article 8 and Article 16 of that document;
4. The power "to provide and maintain a navy"—which is taken from the Congress by these same Articles 8 and 16.

The Constitution not only clothes our Congress with the powers to do these acts of sovereignty, but it makes the authority of the Congress SOLE and supreme in these matters, and by clear implication forbids the exercise of these powers to any but the Congress.

The Congress cannot constitutionally divest itself of these powers or transfer these powers beyond its jurisdiction if any Congress wanted to do it.

Much less can the President, nor yet the Senate, which is but a part of the Congress, lawfully strip the Congress of these powers and transfer them to any other body, domestic or foreign.

Only the reserved, ultimate power of the whole people, in convention, amending, altering or abolishing the Constitution could achieve such a result.

We affirm that not only does the proposed constitution of the League of Nations conflict with our express mandates and prohibitions of our own Constitution, but that it conflicts with the spirit of the whole Constitution, and that it would nullify the most vital provisions of our great Charter of Free Government—by which, under God, we and our fathers before us have been so long guided in the ways of liberty, justice and peaceful and wonderful national growth and prosperity.

It is amazing that a lawyer and a judge and an ex-President of the United States should deliberately affirm that the constitution of the League of Nations and the Constitution of the United States do not conflict.

Because they do conflict at every point of contact.

What! Are we to believe that an instrument which proposes to take away our very national sovereignty over our own army, over our navy, our own commerce and our own decision as to war or peace does not conflict with the Constitution which commands the Congress of the United States SOLELY to exercise those great powers and authority of sovereignty and independence?

It will take very much abler and more convincing arguments than any we have yet heard to convince sensible Americans that we can surrender our sovereignty and keep it, too; that we can eat our cake and have it, too. Or, rather, that we can let Great Britain eat our cake and still retain it for ourselves.

We will follow no declaration, no academic rhetoric, no sentimental babble in that path of surrender, abdication and abasement of the authority, the dominion and the great name of the Republic.

STARS AND STRIPES

The Tiger of France has something of the vitality of Tammany.

The question of the hour is the League of Nations to be a bush league or a major?

When we hear the jargon how we cease to wonder at the frequency of cries prompted by desperation.

Clear the Way for Him

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Today

Mr. Wilson's Life—
It Is NOT Dull
Two Fathers Die
Paris Can't Move

—By Arthur Brisbane
(Copyright, 1918.)

Two hundred thousand ask to hear President Wilson's speech tonight. Thanks to the newspapers, and to the printing invention of the German, Gutenberg, a hundred millions will hear him here, and many other hundreds of millions throughout the world, almost as soon as he finishes speaking.

When Mr. Wilson speaks Currier will sing the "Star Spangled Banner" and suffragettes will gather at the door of the Metropolitan Opera House in New York to tell the President that they don't like him and to be arrested. Tomorrow the President starts for France again. His life is not dull.

Senator Sherman of Illinois says President Wilson is a dictator and usurper. These are days of free, fierce words.

Senator Vandaman of Mississippi says that eight corporations control the production, distribution and prices of anthracite coal in the United States.

That represents the REAL, United States dictatorship. Private individuals hiding behind the names of corporations dictate to the people what they shall pay for what they must have. And in the case of the coal monopolists, they hold back from industry and from the government itself great cumbrous balks that would have ended the shortage.

The French complain that Paris is too near the enemy. As Paris cannot be moved farther west, they say, the French frontier must be moved farther east. That is for the French and the other allies to decide, for they have the choice. Present conditions indicate that Paris may soon find herself too close to scarcity. If the efforts of the well-balanced, educated, German Republicans fail, and the Spartan anarchists control in Berlin and throughout Germany, a situation may arise worse than having a disabled enemy near.

They have spotted fever added to their other troubles in Germany now. Add Spanish influenza to the spotted fever, with scarlet fever and diphtheria unrelieved, and the Allies may say good-bye to their indemnity, except what the Kaiser has on hand. There is not much indemnity to be got out of chaos in Germany.

The sins of the fathers are visited upon the sons. And upon fathers are visited the sins and the success of the children.

These two news announcements are published in adjoining columns: Charles E. Van Loan, a well-known writer, died in the grips of life. His father, Richard Van Loan, whose old age had been made happy by his son's success, heard the news of his death and died within a few minutes.

Samuel Moscovitz, a young sailor, confessed to a grafting conspiracy in which he shared, then jumped with an elabiorate plot to kill himself. His father, eighty years old, Solomon Moscovitz, of Detroit, died as soon as he learned of his son's suicide was brought to him. Honor and shame both killed.

William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce, approves the policy of "protecting the person and property of an American who goes into a foreign country in the legitimate pursuit of his business." This will be good news to Americans in Mexico. More than half a dozen of them have been killed in one region recently, while the Mexican government has been talking of friendship with the United States. You will observe that while the Americans have been killed, British subjects in Mexico have NOT been killed. The English long ago established the well-recognized principle that British fleet and army are ready to defend the rights of any Englishman in any country. Perhaps the Peace League working, Americans will also be safe when they leave their own borders.

Prudent stock sales are to be restricted during the Liberty Loan campaign. Why not restrict them all times? If you sell a bushel of potatoes, say that it holds a bushel and it does NOT hold a bushel, you go to jail. Why should you be allowed to sell a share of stock and say that it is worth \$10 when it is not worth ten cents?

Three Protestant Episcopal bishops are going abroad to visit Rome and try to bring about "unity between all the churches"—Russian, Greek, Roman Catholic and Protestant.

It is an interesting expedition. If the reverend gentlemen can't do any better or get exactly "unity" they will try to establish a League of Christian Churches, with the aid of the Peace League. One of the reverend gentlemen is a short-statured man, and the Church gives its spiritual assistance.

THE TOWN GOSSIP

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

By K. C. B.

HE ISN'T an aristocrat.
OF GENTLE birth.
AND A pedigree.
BUT JUST a dog.
IN WHOM there lives.
THE UNDYING shame.
OF HAVING been born.
BENEATH THE barn.
ON A neighboring ranch.
AND TWO years ago.
WHEN I was here.
WE WENT after him.
EIGHT MILES away.
AND IN the dusk.
ON THE way home.
HE SLEPT in my lap.
AND WHEN we got home.
WE NAMED him Tippy.
AND A year ago.
WE WERE here again.
AND TIPPY was sad.
IN HIS doglike way.
AND DROPPED his tail.
FOR HE could see.
THAT THE place he'd held.
IN THE rancher's home.
HAD FOREVER gone.
AND WE went away.
AND HAVE just come back.
AND THEY tell us now.
THAT AS time went on.
AND TIPPY saw.
THAT THIS squinting thing.
THAT CRIED strange cries.
SEEMED VERY dear.
TO HIS two ranch friends.
THAT HE made up his mind.
TO ADOPT it, too.
AND SO he did.
AND FROM where I sit.
AS I'M writing this.

The Frog Pond

By Morton Birge

CALL ME "JANE"

One of the most aristocratic little ladies in the land lives on Glen road in Winchester. She is owned by Mr. Sherwood Hall, Jr. She is the champion Scottish terrier of the United States and her bench name is Glenmanor Lovely. But that's only her society title. For everyday use this blue-ribbon doggie with the stick-up ears answers to the simple call: "Jane."

THEY KNOW WHAT'S SWAT

The Bald-Head Club of America announces its annual convention for April 23 at New Haven. Notice that the intelligent baldies convene well ahead of typhoid.

"COOTIES" NEXT

Speaking of conventions, flies and such, the Brotherhood of Flies has just scattered from its annual meeting at Springfield, Ill. This is one of those human organizations named for animals. (See Eagles, Moose, etc.) Although named for little "uns, the Brotherhood of Flies is reaching along pretty well, thank you. Springfield, Ill., is reported as all puffed up over the flea convention. But dogs without number along our street hold flea fests, not annually but continuously.

CAN'T BEAT 'EM

Question is raised: "What are the Seven Modern Wonders of the World?" Easy! They include:
1—And 3—American Army, Navy and Marine Corps.
2—Women's hand-picked cobwebs
3—Salvation Army Sally frying doughnuts under fire on the battlefield.
4—Brazen nerve of the food profiteer.
5—The mild winter.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Against the League

Editor Boston American:

I hope your paper will invite free discussion of the proposed League of Nations. I am enough of an American to believe that the American people, after a full discussion of such a question, will reach a conclusion likely to work out fairly well; perhaps because it is then backed by public opinion. When any person reaches a point where he thinks he is right and all others who disagree are wrong, he has reached a point where his reasoning powers are not working well. Numerous instances of equally honest and intelligent men coming to opposite conclusions make one hesitate about thinking himself infallible.

Now, for myself, I am wholly opposed to the League of Nations which includes the United States as only an equal member with other nations. The United States, in her affairs are handled wisely, not at present and at a much more speedy rate of development than the nations of Europe, and is even now too big to be classed as simply one member of a League made up of itself and the other nations proposed as members of the league. This sounds something like national egotism, but I believe it is warranted.

Our actions during the last year and a half have shown that we may be depended upon to help when needed on the right side, and I believe we have earned the privilege of deciding each case as it may arise for ourselves. We are too big growing too fast, and have too many interests peculiar to ourselves to bind ourselves forever. We will say this in old-fashioned isolation. We cannot become too isolated; the rest of the world will be continually reminded of our existence and the rest of the world may depend upon us and trust us. We have taught them just that. For us it seems as if it is to us to sign an agreement to in the future what we did willingly without an agreement.

Now, I may be all wrong, for I find that I am not infallible, but I believe an opinion may be honest and intelligent, even if one does give the other fellow credit for honesty and intelligence.

As for the proposed draft of agreement, there is little to say in its favor, except that it gives a full opportunity for interference or gain as to what it means and it is not likely that it will be adopted as now framed. I assume that it was intended simply as a rough outline to be developed later.

WILLIAM FRANCIS MOORE.

